GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

MATTERS PERTAINING TO MANY LANDS. 4R. TREVELYAN'S SPRECH-THE OUTLOOK IN IRE-LAND-THE COMING SESSION-AGITATION IN FRANCE.

The London cable letter to THE TRIBUNE refers to Mr. Trevelyan's speech on Ireland. The address is applauded by nearly every Liberal journal. The belief is growing that the condition of Ireland is improving. The Cabinet is occupied in settling the precedence of business at the coming session. The date of Mr. Gladstone's return to England is still unfixed. The jury in the case of O'Brien, editor of The United Ireland, for seditious libel, disagreed. There was a short debate in the French Chamber on the Expulsion bill, but it was adjourned until Monday. Archbishop McCabe is said to be on his death-bed.

TOPICS IN THE BRITISH CAPITAL. IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

LONDON, Feb. 10 -Mr. Trevelyan's admirable speech yesterday to his constituents at Hawick ought to mark an epoch in Irish politics. It distinguishes clearly and sharply between two Irelands-one Ireland in favor of order, including men of all parties, creeds and positions, and the other Ireland composed of men who foment, commit, condone and sympathize with crime. This second Ireland he firmly believes to be smaller than the first Ireland. Mr. Trevelyan declares that the Irish Government is devoted to the welfare of the first, or the real Ireland. He invites the Irish members of Parliament and every friend of the country to make known their griev-

ances, and promises every precticable reform. THE GOVERNMENT'S FIRMNESS.

The Chief Secretary asserts with equal plainness the resolve of the Gevernment to deal sternly and fuetly with the second Ireland. He includes under the second Ireland those concerned in promoting violence by speaking and writing, which are just as much a part of the machinery of murder as the swordcane and the pistol. He declares that the attempted murders of Juror Field and Justice Lawson were directly incited by newspaper articles, pointing plainly, though not naming them, to attacks in The Ireeman's Journal, for which Mr. Gray was righteonsly imprisoned. Mr. Trevelyan meets squarely the criticism of the more Radical English hewspapers, which continue to publish pedantic strictures on the Government's interference with free speech in Ireland. He declares that the Government will not permit Ireland to be organized, firilled and excited for objects which would be Ireland's ruin if obtained, and which could only be phtained by civil war. This powerful and instructive address is penetrated with sympathy and good will for Ireland, and is deservedly applauded by hearly every Liberal journal, The Daily News excepted, which, singularly ignorant of the real facts in Ireland, carps at the necessary assertion of lawful au hority.

BETTER PROSPECTS IN IRELAND.

The general confidence in Lord Spencer and Mr. Trevelyan among Englishmen, in spite of these attacks, was never stronger than it is now. The belief is growing that the condition of Ireland is steadily improving. The outrages are diminishing, the murder societies are disintegrating, and the heads of the have been redoubled, Lord Spencer, Mr. Trevelyan, Sir William Harcourt and Lord Hartington all baving extra guards.

Mr. O'Donne. I's ruffianly letter to the Lord Mayor, published to-day, will be understood in Ireland as a plain instigation to murder.

BUSINESS OF THE SESSION.

Lord Hartington presides at the Cabinet councils in Mr. Gladstone's absence, but is constantly consulting Cannes. The Cabinet is occupied in settling the precedence of business at the coming session. The first measure will be the Corrupt Practices at Elections bill. The second will be the bill creating a new municipality for the whole of London, as now included in the bills of mortality, absorbing the existing corporation and transferring the powers of the Metropolitan Board of Works. The third will probably be a bill giving tenants compensation for improvements, and the fourth a bill making oath or affirmation optional for all Members of Parliament. This last measure, though designed to appease the Bradiaugh agitation is doomed in advance to defeat in the House of

THE RADICAL PROGRAMME.

Mr. Chamberlain hopes to make progress with the Bankruptcy bill, but has devoted his chief energies successfully, as it is now believed, to substituting tenant compensation for the expected County Government measure, shrewdly desiring to secure the adhesion of the farmers to the Liberal par y, before touching the questions of county ad-

All the preliminaries of the session are understood to have been settled, Lord Hartington's journey to Osborne having been taken in order to sub-

mut the programme to the Queen. MR. GLADSTONE'S RETURN.

To-day's advices from Cannes agree that Mr. Gladstone's return has been postponed, although it was announced last week by every London powspaper as certain before Parliament should meet. The date still remains uncertain, the truth being that it was never fixed, Mr. Gladstone holding out long against the earnest appeals of his colleagues and family, of his friends and physician. They do not desire him, as is now stated, to remain abroad till Easter, but unless a change for the worse occurs, consider that another fortnight's absence will be sufficient to restore his health.

Lord Hartington leads the House during Mr. Gladstone's absence.

IRISH INTRIGUES.

Mr. Healy, Michael Davitt and Mr. Quinn, rejecting numerous offers of bail, prefer imprisonment as a more conspicuous form of martyrdom. Mr. Healy is understood to be engaged in an active intrigue to supplant Mr. Parneil in the leadership of the Home Rule party. Mr. O'Donnell, who wants it himself, attacks Mr. Healy's local government scheme as provincial, and denounces him as a Whig. Mr. Healy, speaking the day before he went to prison, cordially accepted Mr. Chamberlain's invitation to press new Irish hours were occupied in repairing her, but that she

suit, there is every prospect that an early day's session will be divided between the Irishmen and Mr.

THE VACANCY IN NEWCASTLE.

Mr. Ashton Dilke's retirement from Newcastle is due to his long-continued illness, of which a fatal termination is feared upless he is immediately relieved from political anxieties. John Morley stands for Newcastle as the regular Liberal candidate, and as a supporter of the Ministry, but claims liberty of action in Irish questions.

Mr. Cowen, whose egotism is becoming a mone mania, announces in The Chronicle, which he owns and edits, that he shall oppose Mr. Morley unless the latter adopts his quarrel with the Liberal Association, which now recognizes Mr. Cowen as a renegade, and a regular opponent of the Ministry.

MR. BENJAMIN'S RETIREMENT.

Benjamin's retirement from practice at the English bar elicits elaborate eulogies from the principal journals, The Times regretting that he was not offered a judgeship, which his health might have allowed him to accept. During recent years Mr. Benjamin has admittedly stood foremost among advocates practising solely in appellate courts. The disease which compels him to withdraw from practice is incurable, but not immediately dangerous.

MR. GREEN'S ILLNESS.

The accounts from Mentone represent Mr. Green, the historian, as having rallied slightly, but his condition remains hopeless.

A LECTURE ON EMERSON.

Mr. Conway delivered a lecture on Emerson last evening at the Royal Institution, elaborately insisting on the American philosopher's vague anticipation of Darwin on the fundamental idea of Evolution. The lecture as a whole was eloquent, impressive and delightful.

AGITATION AND DISTRESS IN IRELAND. THE O'BRIEN SEDITIOUS LIBEL CASE-FAMINE IN

THE WEST-THE PRESS PROSECUTIONS. DUBLIN, Feb. 10 .- The jury in the case of William O'Brien, who was placed on trial vesterday on a charge of seditions libel, has disagreed after an hour's deliberation. Mr. O'Brien will receive ten days' notice of a new trial.

Archbishop Croke writes a letter confirming the reports of widespread and fearful distress in the counties of Mayo, Donegal, Clare and Sligo. The country, he says, can never expect peace and plensy until it is rid of the yoke of a bloated and ruthless

LONDON, Feb. 10 .- Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secre tary for Ireland, in his speech at Hawick, Scotland, vesterday, justified the prosecutions of the Press for the publication of articles attacking Judges and jurors, which, he said, were just as much a part of the machinery of murder as the sword-cane or pistol He defended the policy of proclaiming meet ings of the National League, and the arrest of the reporters at Loughrea, on the ground that there has ately arisen a class of men who are living on criminal agritation, and the so-called reporters were such men. Some of them, who had been imprisoned as accessories to murder, were there to advise the

people not to disperse.

Mr. O'Donnell, M. P., in his letter to the Lord Mayor, criticising his reply to the deputation who requested him to open a faud for the relief of distress in Ireland, says: "The city is welcome to pronounce benedictions upon itself, while it continges to be leathed and hated on the banks of Loch Foyle," He describes Lord Hartington as one societies are disintegrating, and the heads of the criminal department at Dublin are convinced that they have got hold of the right men in connection with the Phoenix Park assassinations and other crimes. The evidence has been produced hitherto piecemeal, but will speedily be completed. The precautions in the meantime against assassination have been redoubled, Lord Spencer, Mr. Trevelyan, into the pockets of city symdients, or into the fair

FRANCE AND THE ROYALISTS.

Paris, Feb. 10.-Prince Napoleon is about to proceed to England on a visit to the ex-Empress En-

The Radicals are violently excited against the Judicature on account of the release of Prince Napoleon. It is believed that Prince Napoleon, encouraged by late events in France, intends to start

It is stated that M. De Freycinet has declined to form a Ministry because he is not sure of a majority

in the Chamber of Deput.es. In the Senate to-day M. Allou, reporter of the Committee on the Expulsion bill, in view of the amendments of which notice had been given, said the committee recommended the house to discuss the articles of the bill instead of summarily reject-

the articles of the bill instead of summarily rejecting it.

London, Feb. 10.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says: "The Government evidently expected the decision of the court in regard to Prince Napoleon, as it introduced an additional clause of the Press bill making the issuing of piacards inciting to the overthrow of the Republic punishable."

M. Challemel-Lacour, Republican, combated the proposal to reject the bill. Its said the Government ought to be arm d as the natural leaster of the parties opposing the Republic did not disarm.

M. Barthelemy-St. Hiraire, president of the committee, in opposing the bill, said he regretted to see the Republic desart from the path of tolerance. The Government, he said, should propose a general measure, not one directed against individuals.

M. Deves, Minister of Justice, replied that the Orleanist Princes had required the Republic's generosity by proclaiming their adhesion to the Count le Chamberd. If the Government shut its eye to the machinations of the Royalists it would be described the Republic.

The debate was adjourned until Monday.

THE CIMBRIA INVESTIGATION.

EVIDENCE OF THE CAPTAIN AND OFFICERS OF THE

HAMBURG, Feb. 10,-In his examination to-day before the Court of Inquiry into the Cimbria disaster Captain Cuttill, of the steamer Suitan, said the report published that he saw the Cumbria's port light first was due to a misunderstanding. The President of the court cantioned him to read his sworn declaration. Captain Cuttill replied that if he had ever made such a statement it must have been through misapprehension of the question which elicited it. He said that by the violence of the collision the Sultan was turned head to westward. He dared not turn around again until he had repared her damage, as the bulkhead, if 'her head was put to sea, would have been unable to stand the strain. Captain Cuttill said he had been in collision twice in rivers, but never before at sea.

The pilot who boarded the Sultan after the collision and brought her to Cuxhaven deposed that he landed there at 8 o'clock on the morning of January 20, and immediately informed the Inspector of Pilots that the Sultan had been in collision with a passenger steamer, and that screams of women on the latter had been heard.

First Officer Bullard, of the Sultan, confirmed Captain Cuitili's evidence.

Boatswain Thether and Seaman Reynolds deposed that when they were ordered to put the Sultan's helm to starboard they saw the Cimbria's green light on their starboard bow. Seaman Hurd also confirmed the statement that the Cumbria's green

light was seen first. Carpenter Watkinson deposed as to the seriousness of the Sultan's dariage. He said that three

measures on Parliament. As Mr. Parnell follows | made very little water except in her collision com-

First Engineer Collier testified that he only partly carried out the order to stop and reverse, because hearing shouts that a collision was inevitable he hearing shouts that a collision was inevitable he ran on deck, where he heard confused screaming. He left nobody in the engine-room. The second engineer deposed that after having been roused from his best by the shock of the collision he heard dreadful screams, but saw nothing.

The next four witnesses were sailors, three of whom appeared to know nothing material in relation to the disaster, and their further attendance at the inputy was avaited.

MR. PENDER AND AMERICAN TELEGRAPHY. LONDON, Feb. 10 .- At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Direct United States Cable Company, John Pender, M. P., the president, gave an account of his visit to America. In the course of his remarks he said:

his remarks he said:

I have thought it desirable to refer to my visit to America and to say something about the Western Union aystem, because it is a system which is probably, in its efficiency, only to be compared with our own system in England, which is worked by the Government, with this difference: That being worked as a private enterprise, and being stimulated more or less by competition, it think the Western Union have shown greater results during the last ten years than our system has under Government management. I think the science of electricity has received more encouragement and been more developed, and the reduction of rates has during that time also been greater in America than in England; and altogether I think it would be well if our Government took a leaf out of the book of the Western Union Company.

Summing up his remarks he said:

Propably our Atlantic system was never in a more satisfactory position than at present. There are eight cables. We are all working ameably and at a mederate tariff. We have established an independent office at New-York to meet the requirements of those who felt that there ought to be two distinct spisions, in tead of one, and I cannot see, therefore, at the present moment any excuse for additional cables, because all the reasonable requirements of the general public have been met by a policy which we have now carried out. With regard to the threatened competition, which I will call the Garrett Bennett somene, although I am not authorized to say that they have entirely abandoned the idea, still they are satisfied with the arrangements we have made, and are giving it a trial. I may incretore congratulate you and Atlantic companies generally on the fact that we have before us, for some onablerable period at least, treedom from that dread of more cables which has so materially duraged the value of our property in the market.

MISHAPS TO OCEAN GOING VESSELS. LONDON, Feb. 10.-The British steamer olden Horn, Captain Valder, for Boston, before reported as stranded at Hardepool, has been floated and

The British bark Argo, Captain Humble, from New York, before reported ashore at Ballycotton, Ireland, bas become a total wreck. The British steamer Colma, Captain Brown, from Bal-timore, January 24, has arrived at Glasgow. Her deck was damaged, and she lost skylight and three boats on

The British bark Rothemay, at Queenstown, from San isson.

The Norwegian bark Kosmos, Captain Eliefsen, from London, November 28, for Pensacola, has returned to Plymouta leaking.

The britism oark Light Brigade, Captain McDonald, from St. John, N. B., via New York, January 21, for Liverpool, has acrived at Queenstown. See is maxing. The Britism steamer Thora foliane, at Plymouth from New York, jost her wheel and sustained other damage on the pressure.

on the passage.
Livery-out Feb. 10,-The owners have sent a power-rul ste intug to seek the steamer Quebec, overdue from Portland.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.-General Tehernaleff, ommander in Turkostan, has telegraphed to the Government, urging the necessity of Kussia occupy ing and finally appexing Mery, because the Turko-mans there have given offence by in riging the Koan of Bokhara to form a treaty of almance with them,

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

TORONTO, Feb. 10 .-- A cable dispatch from London to The Globe -nys: "Mir Alexander Galt adre sed the appeal meeting of the Liverboot Chamber of ance of the voice at tr de to Great Britain, and pointed ive food and raw materians at the lowest possible

FOREIGN NOTES. Losnos, Saturday, Feb. 10, 1883. The relatives of Archbishop McCabe have been sum-noned to his ocaliabed.

The Duily News save it hears that the existing treaty between England and Madagascar is undergoing careful revision. The gunbout Redwing has made another fruitless at-

tempt to reach the Island of Junismurray with stores for the relief of the starving innabiliants.

The Government of the Neiberlands will introduce in

the Chambers at the Hagne a bill for the domonetization of 25,000,000 floring of the silver coinage. The St. Petersburg Velomosh says that the conduct of the Chinese is such that apparently the time is approaching when Russia must occupy the whole of Kuloja.

Lady Bianchford has obtained a decree nisi against

the surquis of Blanchford, eldest son of the Duke of Mariocough, for misconduct with Lady Aylosford. The commission inquiring into the killing of Mr. Ogle are unanimous in the belief that he was murdered by

Turkish troops while he was unarmed and humanciy The conference on the Dannbian question re-assembled to-day. Mu urus Pacha, the Turkish Ambassador, was

present at the meeting, having received the necessary The German Reichstag has passed the grants to build new barracks. During the discussion Count Von Moltke denied that distinctions were made in the Army between officers of different social rank.

The Daily News expresses the belief that the Ministry will introduce in the House of Commons a bill legalizing an affirmation by members who desire to affirm instead

An officer of the gunboat Jackal, who landed on the Isle of Skye, says the rioters have agreed that the four

The Court of Appeal at Lyons has upueld the decision et Lorre, who are thus compelled to pay provisionally to the truscee in bankruptey the sum of 5,000,000 france.

A dispatch from Vienna says that the Government has promised to make a vigorous inquiry into the accusations of loobying in connection with the railroad con-cession in Galicia. The paule prosecutor is now con-ducting an investigation. Two deputies have resigned their conston account of this affair.

A MEETING TO URGE PROTECTION.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 10 .- A large and thusinetic mass-meeting of citizens was held here totion of Iron and Steel Workmen. Resolutions were adopted memorializing Congress to take immediate netion on the tarif, and to pass such a bill as will orotect American manufactures and stimulate the growing in-dustries of Ala-aum. All classes of citizens, regardless of party, participated.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ASSIGNMENT OF LEROY DAVIDSON

\$12,000.

CHARGED WITH RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Thom a Donorme was
to-day indicted by the Grand Jury for receiving stolen property. Tals is the first indictment resulting from the investigation begun by the Chargers' Committee into the alleged detective irregularities. THE COATROLLERSHIP OF PHILADELPHIA.

Controller by Cal Councils, still claims to be Controller.

DULNESS IN THE COTTON TRADE.

WILMINGTON Del., Feb. 10.—The Arrington Cotton hills closed to day on secount of a strike, throwing out of compositional feb hands. A reduction of 5 per cent in wages was made a menth ago, and yesterday notice was given of a further reduction of 10 per cent. The prevailing culness in the cotton trade is the cause of the reduction.

JURY FIXERS CAUGHT.

A RING IN MR. CAULFIELD'S OFFICE. HIS DEPUTY, TWO CLERKS AND A FORMER EMPLOYE

The consultation of Inspector Byrnes and Assistant District-Attorney O'Byrne with a prisoner at Police Headquarters on Friday night, mentioned in THE TRIBUNE, was explained yesterday when additional arrests were made and the action of a corrupt ring of clerks in the office of the Commissioner of Jurors was made public. Comm ssioner Caulfield told District-Attorney McKeon about three months ago that he suspected that some clerks were extorting money from business men. Mr. McKeon had observed and inquired about articles in THE TRIBUNE alleging that there were frauds in the existing system of selecting jurors, and had complained that it seemed to be impossible to get jurors who came up to the standard of intelligence expected when jurors were supposed to be drawn at random. It was believed that many intelligent business men were permitted to escape performing jury duty by paying sums of money to clerks under the Commissioner of Jurors. Mr. Caulfield said that his suspicions had been directed particularly against William F. McGrath, a former clerk of record, whom he had noticed frequently in his office. Acting upon the advice of Mr. McKeon, Mr. Caulfield went to Pelice Headquarters and consulted with Superintendent Walling and Inspector Byrnes. As most of the detective-sergeants were well-known about the City Hall, it was not thought best to employ any of them at first in investigating Mr. Caulfield's suspicions. Mr. Walling detailed Patrolmen John Salmon and Charles Noonan from un-town precincts to work under the direction of Mr. Caulfield. The policemen for several weeks spent their

time in "shadowing" McGrath, who lives at No. 306 East Twenty-fifth-st., and had a law office at No. 4 Warren-at. noticed that he was much in the company of Patrick Cunningham, a clerk in Mr. Cantield's office. The two men were together both at night and in the daytime. McGrath went about the city, visiting the stores and offices of business men. The officers paid visits at such places afterward, and learned enough to make it certain that the business men had paid money to McGrath to escape performing fury duty. On account of the illness of Mr. McKeon, Assistant District-Attorney O'Byrne gave his atten tion to the collection of evidence against the ring Coulfield's office. Detective-Sergeants Slevin, Reilly, O'Connor and Heidelberg visited nany merchants who admitted having given money to McGrath. It was ascertained that McGrath had visited about 1,000 business men, with varying

success.

Afficavits were made by the policemen on Friday, and Judge Cowing issued warrants for the arrest of McGrath and Cuuningham. McGrath was arrested near his home early in the evening a d taken directly to Police Headquarters. Commissioner Caulfield and Mr. O'Byrne afterwards went to Police Headquarters and McGrath was confronted with them. The prisoner at once made a confession which inculpated Cunningham, A. J. Keegan, the first assistant in the office, Cunningham was arrested on the stoop of McGrath's house later in the might, but it was decided not to arrested on the stoop of McGrath's house larer in the night, but it was decoded not to arrest Keeg in and J-rvis until additional warrants could be outsined. Keegan lives at No. 240 West Thirty-first-st, and J-rvis at No. 223 West One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st. They were arrested yesteriav, and in company with McGrath and Choningham were arraigned in the Tembs Police Court. Commissioner Caulticid made charges of malleasance in office against Keegan. Jarvis and Choningham, and the charges were sustained by sworn confessions of McGrath, who was charged with bribery. The risoners were held in \$1,000 halleash for an examination at 11 a. m. Tuesday.

At McGrath's house were found long lists of manea of business men who had paid money to the ring. Many letters were found in his possession at o, some of the writers stating that they had paid money to be extused from jury duty and still they had been served with notices. The letters "C," " P" and "K "appeared frequently on the lists. Descrives and they meant "co lect." " paid " and "kieked." It was said that when lists of jurors were drawn the men in the ring in Mr. Caultheld's office would wiscot from 200 names unless of its rolles with the surface of the ring in Mr. Caultheld's office would wiscot from 200 names unless of its rolles with the surface of the ring in Mr. Caultheld's office would wiscot from 200 names unless of its rolles with the part of the ring in Mr. Caultheld's

Trains on all the main lines of railway here are running to show thockades. Many broads are carried by leagues. At wincham he shows and they mean the color of the shows of the month of th McGrath was expected to give one-half of what he received to his confederates. Cunningham, how-ever, had private lists and visited merchants on his

The police yesterday refused to make public the names of business men who had paid money to Me-Grath. It was thought that many of the merchants had given money believing that they were paying a 1 gal one, and probably they did not think they

had given money believing that they were paying a 1 gol one, and probably they did not think they were bribing any one.

In conversation with a Tribunk reporter Commissioner Caulideld said that this sustice ons were acted some time ago by publications in the internet that there was a ring in his effice engaged in receiving money to excure close a from serving as jurers. The salarity of his office were now paid from the city freatury, the same as those of all other city employes. The fines for monattendance of persons drawn as jurers and the fees for exemption were very small, and he could account for it only on the supposition that much of the money thus received was not accounted for. About November 1, 1882, he informed District-Attorney McKeon of his suspicions, and they called on Inspector Byrnes. He detailed two men on the case and a close watch was kept on the suspected men. Metirath was followed and seen to collect money from business men. He was afterward seen to give money to Keegan, Jarvis and Cunningham, presumably a portion of that obtained from the persons whom he had visited. A search warrant was procured, and McGrath's room was visited. In it was found a book containing more than 2,000 names of business and professional men. Mr. Can field added that the rewas no doubt that this business had been carried on for a long time, and that the city had lost a good many thousand dollars. "The scheme is entirely broken up now," he said. "The lists of those liable to do jury duty will be revised. tirely broken up now," he said. "The lists of those liable to do jury duty will be revised. Keegan, Cunningham and Jarvis will be proceeded against under section 27 of the Penal Code, which provides that any public official receiving money for any account not authorized by law shall be punishable by a fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment for ten years, or both. McGrath is arraigued under section 78 of the Penal Code, which provides that any person who gives any money to influence officials "shall be punished in like manner as the officials whom he bribes."

any person who gives any money to innovation of the continues of the control officials whom he bridge.

Departy Commissioner of Jurors about ten years, and the control of the county Democracy County of the County Democracy County Commissioner of Jurors a member of the County Democracy County Commissioner of Jurors Canningham's political opinions changed to the extent of inducing him to become a member of the County Democracy. J. M. Jarvis has not been prominent in political opinions changed to the extent of inducing him to become a member of the County Democracy. J. M. Jarvis has not been prominent in political commissioner of Jurors and the county Democracy. J. M. Jarvis has not been prominent in political commissioner of Jurors and the county Democracy. J. M. Jarvis has not been prominent in politics. William I. McGrarti is a lawyer but does not practise. He is about forty-two years of the county Democracy of the Natural Baseball and the county Democracy of the Natural Baseball and the county of the Natural Basebal dictals whom he bribes."

Deputy Commissioner Keegan has been in the of-

form jury duty. Whether proceedings will be taken against those who have paid money to be released from serving as jurors is a matter for further consideration by the District-Attorney. Mr. Caulfield thinks that the confederates collected and divided among themselves from \$30,000 to \$40,000 per year. When Keegan was informed that he was under arrest he professed to think himself hardly used, and told Mr. Caulfield that "the thing could have been fixed in another way." He was informed that the law must now take its course.

THE FIRE RECORD.

RUSHING THROUGH SMOKE AND FLAMES. A new five-story apartment-house in West Park-st., Newark, was discovered to be on fire yesterday fternoon, and much excitement was caused. The flames originated near the boiler used for heating the building, and shot up the coal elevator to the roof. The fire then ate its way down through the floors. The house is divided into ten sets of spartments, most of which were occupied. Some of the tenants escaped with some difficulty down the elevator and stairway. Mrs difficulty down the elevator and stairway. Mrs. Lindsley, an invalid, was rescued after the fire had got considerable headway. She lived on the third floor. Mrs. Bickerton, who was on the fifth floor, escaped by rushing through he flames and smoke in the hall. The house was erected at a cost of \$60,000, and the damage to the building is estimated at \$15,000. Most of the furniture and household effects of the tenants were ruined by fire and water, increasing the loss considerably. There was an insurance of \$50,000 on the building, which is owned by Mrs. Julia Clapp.

THREE CARS DESTROYED.

Three cars of a Tarrytown special train were nearly destroyed by fire yesterday morning. They reached Tarrytown at a late hour on Friday night, and were switched off on a side track. About 4 a. m. they were discovered to be on fire, and before the flames could be extinguished they were nearly destroyed. Fire fire is supposed to have been caused by the bursting of the steam pipes. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

THIRTLEN COWS BURNED. A fire broke out late Friday night in the cow stable of Michael Walsh, No. 47 Fourth-st., South

stroyed with the building. Mr. Walsh was severely burned in trying to save his property. The loss amounts to \$3,000. No insurance. HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 10 .- The residence of J. S. Haldeman, on the Northern Central Railway, a few miles south of here, was burned this afternoon. It

Brooklyn, and thirteen out of fifteen cows were de-

last night, destroyed the grocery stores of N. Jarvis, R. S. Deland, A. M. Hodges, A. B. Sutherland, and the furniture store of J. B. Chessall. Jarvis lost everything, but is manred. The other persons go out their goods. Several families who were living over the stores were burned out. The Post Office was also burned; loss

NEWFORT, R. I., Feb. 10,-The loss on the Weaver cot tage and its contents, recently burned by Katie Judge, has been adjusted at \$25,000.

DAMAGE BY THE FLOODS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.-The river is now higher than at any time since 1847. At 10:30 o'clock this morning it stood at 58 feet 11 inches, and was still rising. There is no material change in the situation. The Cir. cunnuti and Eastern Bailr ad is submerged a few miles out, but it is able to make transfers. Early this morning Louis and Chicago Railroad, near Lawrenceburg, Ind., gave way, and that town was flooded to a depth of three feet on all the lower level. No lives were lost, but there is much discomfort and loss. The school-house is abmerged above the first floor, and the saw-mills and distilleries are closed. The milis lose heavily in lumber.

The river has risen one-fourth of an inch from 11 to 1 The cellars are filled in all the main part of the city are used to reach the business houses. Vast quantities

TWO ENCOUNTERS WITH APACHES.

Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 10.-Information has just been received of two fights with Apacoes on the south side of the Papigochie River, in the foot-hills of the Sierra Mad e Mountains, in Chibuanua. The fights were between Anaches and citizen-soldiers of the town of Temosachi and arrounding district. Last fall Governor Luis Terrazas authorized the people of that section to organize a company of citizen-soldiers to pursue and scalp marauding Apaches. On January 29 the company surprised a camp of Apaches. A fight, short and quick ensued, in which twelve Indian scalp were taken, thirtythree Indians, including men, women and children, were made prisoners, and fifty horses, with saddles and bridles, and thirty-eight pack horses loaded with provisions and equipments were captured. It appeared to the citizen-soldiers, from the large quantity of provi-

DRIVEN CRAZY BY RELIGION

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 10.-William H. Cooper became so affected at a religious meeting held in Salem Township recently that he has stuce gone out of friends resolved to remove him to a lunatic asylum. On Thursday he became so frantic that he set fire to an out-oudding on his premises and destroyed all the household furniture at night. He drove his family from the house, He will be taken to the Danville Insane Asylum on Mon-

THE IRISH ASSASSINS.

IDENTIFIED BY KAVANAGH, THE CARMAN.

DIRECT EVIDENCE AGAINST THE MURDERERS OF LORD FREDERICK CAVENDISH AND MR. BURKE-MR. FIELD'S ASSAILANTS.

DUBLIN, Feb. 10 .- The Kilmainham Court was rowded this morning with privileged spectators, including many women.

Among those present were Mr. Jenkinson, director of the Irish Criminal Investigation Department,

and Courtenay E. Boyle, private secretary to Lord-Lieutenant Spencer. Before the prisoners were charged to-day, the counsel for George Smith, one of the accused conspirators, made application for the admission of his

client to bail. It was refused. Joseph Brady, Timothy Kelly, James Carey, the town councillor; the carman, Fitzharris, aleas" the Goat"; Lawrence Hanlon. Joseph Muliett, James Mullett, Edward O'Brien, William Maroney, Daniel Curley, Fagan, Thomas Doyle and Daniel Delaney were placed in the prisoners' dock. They were charged with consultacy to murder Mr. Burke and Lord Frederick Cavendish, and to attack Mr. Field. Kavanagh, the driver of the car in which the Phoenix Park assassins rode, having turned in-

former, was the first witness called. There was a commotion in the court-room when he entered the witness-box. Apparently he labored under much excitement. After being sworn he deposed that on May 6 last he was at the Royal Oak public house in Parkgate-st, where he was engaged by four men, Brady and Kelly and two strangers.

Brady here uttered a loud guttural threat, but no distinct words were heard. There was no laughter

among the prisoners. Kavanagh next identified Patrick Delaney as one of the men present. He drove the four men into the park by the Island Bridge gate to the Phonix Monment and along the main road to the Gough Monument, and they there got down. They said there was no sign of "Skin, the Goat," meaning James Fitzharris, the carman.

Fitzbarris here shouted: "Don't call me nick names."

Kavanagh continuing, said that James Carey and Daniel Delaney were sitting on seats at the side of the road in the park. Delaney said they were watching the Chief Secretary. After the prisoners had said that there was no sign of Fitzharris the witness saw him with a cab coming from an opposite direction and saw four men alight from the cab. The cab stayed a long way up the road with the horse's head turned toward Dublin. A short time after he saw two gentlemen approaching and heard a cry. On looking round he saw one of the gentlemen fall; he did not see the other fall; but the four men whom he drove to the Park jumped on his car and he drove away. Brady sat on the right side of the car. The witness identified Fitzharris as the driver of the cab.

He saw Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke approaching. Some one among those he drove said the tail man was to be assassinated. After the men had alighted he put a nosebag on his horse while waiting. He heard a person speak to James Carey. Delaney afterward instructed him (Kavanagh) to look sharp and be ready to start. Upon this he drove nearer to the waiting group, which included ome persons he did not know, Two gen lemen were approaching arm in arm. James Carey and Delaney, who had come back on the car from the place where it was waiting, jumped down and joined the group. The witness heard some one say, "It is the tall man," Kavanagh was then ordered to go further away by the conspirators. As he did so witness heard some one, he could not tell whom, repeat, "Mind, it is the tall man." As the gentlemen came along either Carey or Delanev a carman nicknamed "Nowt" passed bim, driving n passenger named Nolan toward Dublin. He was also passed by some breyelists. On looking round

also passed by some breyelists. On looking round he only saw one gentleman fall—the other, who had an umbrevia, was lying on the ground.

On driving from the scene of the murder they took a turn to the left; then crossed the bridge to the right along the Inchscore Road. Delancy directed him where to drive. He drove randily until he reached Roundtown, three mice from the Park. Here Tim Kelly alighted. He then drove round to Leeson Park, stopping at a public house near Leeson Bridge. Brady then paid and dismissed him. On Sunday morney he met Braily again at Townsend-st, and received two pounds. Brady afterward bought him harners.

him. On Sunday morney he met Braiy again at Townsend-st, and received two pounds. Brady afterward bought him harness.

He allowed the ear to remain as it was for sometime; afterward he had it related; his mare was dark-brown. On the night Mr. Field was attacked he was on the College-st, stand. Joe Brady again engaged bim; they drove note Fieet-st; Delaney then got on the car and they drove to Hardwick-st, where they alighted. They told nim to wait; while waiting Kelly and Lawrence Hanlon came up.

Kelly lost his hat when he mounted on the car after his attack on Field. The car field by a circuitous route. In Townsend-st, Kelly bought another hat. At the gas works Brady and Kayanagh wrapped some kind of swords in peper and threw them into the basin. Brady again paid for the car on this occasion. He (Kayananah) had been twice in Phenix Park before May 6 with the four men whom he drove on the day of the murders. Thomas Doyle was breacht when he was sworn into the society. He identified Doyle as having told him he must, the day after the sworning, drive anywhere they received.

day after the swearing, drive anywhere they required. The prisoner Doyle hereupon exclaimed, "It's a lie." quired. The prisoner Doyle hereupon exclaimed, "It's a lie."
Fitzbarris, on one occasion, told the witness that they were after Judge Lawson. Kavanaah said be became an informer on Thursday last. Ite had been sworn int the society by Kelly. The task assigned him was to drive the boys. Kavanagh, replying to Mr. Murphy, Crown Counsel, said that on May 6 he were a white hat, bur a man on the car, who was not in the prisoners' dock changed with him, giving to him a large brown one.

It is believed that this evidence will furnish a clew to a murderer who has not been appreheaded.

Do le told him that James Mullet and a lot of big people were attached to the society. Upon Kavanagh entering into further details as to the various times he drove the assassins after the Phositx Park murder. Fitzbarris called him a "list."

Kavanagh's evidence makes it certain that Mr. Burke was first murdered and that the piot was primarily against him. As the examination pro-

Kayanagh's evidence makes it certain that Mr. Burke was first murdered and that the pict was rimarily against him. As the examination proceeded the prisoners appeared to be in desperation. Not one of them looked toward the Court except Hanlon. On Kayanagh identifying Delancy and James Carsy, the latter of whom, he said, he knew well, there was such a commotion in court that the magistrate threatened to clear it. Brady afterward somewhat recovered his composure and endeavored to smile.

Doyle, Patrick Delancy and Fitzharris said they had no questions to ask Kayanagh's evidence by asking him questions concerning interviews at the castle and the money promised him, but he did not apparently produce much impression. Kayanagh identified Fagan as an associate of the assassins. During the reading of his deposition, Kayanagh leaned back in his seat, resting his head on his hand, with a dogged expression of countenance.

Patrick Delancy is the convict sentenced to prison for an attempt on the life of Judge Lawson. He sits on a stool in the front of the dock.

George Motley, a hatter, of Capel-su, Dublin, depond that he saw Kayanagh mentioned in his deposition.

A carman was now called who confirmed the state-

deposition.

leposition.

A carman was now called who confirmed the state neut of his having passed Kavanagh's car in the

Park.
Samuel Jacob, who was formerly a witness at the inquest, deposed to seeing the struggle in the Park from a distance of fifty yards. He saw the assassing mount the car, and one of them afterward return and strike a prostrate form. He could not say whether four or five men were engaged. Jacob was unable to recognize any of the men on the car. Before the arrival of the tropolists two men, one after another, came and looked at the bodies and walked away.

away.

Kayanagh's evidence is felt to be conclusive.

Little can be added to it, as the Crown will not accept the evidence of the actual participants.

The prisoners evidently feel that the game is up. All of them exhibited a deliant domeanor, eac pt James Carey, who sat motionless, gazing fixedly at the bench. The others moved about, nodding whispered conferences, and sometimes laughing at any incident.

The case was adjourned until Thursday next.

CRUSHED BETWEEN TWO CARS.

Francis Hennings, age forty-five, a mechanic, was killed at the Central Railroad Car Scope at Brit's Station yesterday by being crushed between two cars. He leaves a wife and family in Newark.